

# CONGRESS AGAIN REFUSES TO SEAT BERGER



## The



## World.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Fair, warmer.

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## PEACE FORMALLY RATIFIED BY 14 NATIONS

### PEACE GOES INTO EFFECT; RATIFIED BY 14 NATIONS WITH THE U. S. LEFT OUT

Five South American Republics Join in Ceremony in Paris This Afternoon.

OVER IN 16 MINUTES.

Clemenceau Refuses to Shake Hands with the German Delegates.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Treaty of Versailles, making peace between Germany and the ratifying Allied Powers, was put into effect at 4:16 o'clock this afternoon by the exchange of ratifications.

The absence of American representatives was particularly remarked. Up to the last hour Hugh C. Wallace, the American Ambassador, was in doubt as to whether he would receive instructions to attend the ceremony. Finally, hearing nothing from Washington, he returned to the Secretary of the Peace Conference the invitations that had been sent him.

Baron von Lersner and Herr von Simson, the other German representatives, were among the last of those to arrive at the Foreign Ministry for the day's ceremonies. They passed into the Foreign Office shortly after Premier Clemenceau, who, as usual, was given an ovation as he stepped out of his car.

The delegates assembled in the private office of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, where at a secret session the protocol was signed at 4:09 o'clock. Led by Premier Clemenceau, the delegates then filed into the clock room. Baron von Lersner and Herr von Simson were the last to enter the room and the first to sign the minutes recording the exchange of ratifications.

Lloyd George followed the German delegates at the signature table. He was succeeded by Premier Clemenceau who, on returning to his seat after signing, stopped in front of Baron von Lersner and Herr von Simson. The German representatives arose and bowed to M. Clemenceau, who said a few words which were inaudible to the spectators. The Premier then passed on to his place without shaking hands.

It was noticed that Baron von Lersner made a movement as if to put out his hand, but seemed to check himself as he saw that M. Clemenceau kept his gray-gloved hands at his side.

Premier Nitti of Italy, Baron Matsudaira, the Japanese representative, and Paul Hymans, the Belgian Foreign Minister followed Premier Clemenceau in the order named.

Then the delegates of the other ratifying nations signed in alphabetical sequence. The entire ceremony was over at 4:16 o'clock when M. Clemenceau rose and said:

"The protocol having been signed, as well as the minutes recording the exchange of ratifications, I have the honor to declare that the Treaty of Versailles is in full effect and that its terms will be executed internally."

At the end of M. Clemenceau's remarks all the delegates rose and the Germans, after slight hesitation, led the way out without either shaking or exchanging words with any of the other delegates.

After the exchange of ratifications Premier Clemenceau handed to Baron von Lersner a letter, in which he said the allied and associated powers renewed to the German Government their assurance that while necessary reparation for the sinking of the German fleet in Scapa Flow will be exacted, they do not intend to injure the vital economic interest of Germany.

### GOVERNMENT IS REPORTED TURNED OUT IN GERMANY

Berlin [Dispatches, Dated Yesterday, Tell of Great Strike, But Don't Mention Revolt.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 10.—Travelers from Germany reaching here to-day brought reports that the German Government had been overthrown. It was reported that the Socialists were masters of the situation and that a strike had been declared throughout the territory not under Allied occupation.

BERLIN, Friday, Jan. 9.—The situation created by the railroad strike became worse yesterday, especially in the Ruhr district, where there were additions to the ranks of the strikers.

The Independent Socialists and Communists are held to be responsible for further walkouts in the Essen, Elberfeld and Munster districts. In the Ruhr districts it was impossible to move even emergency food trains.

At Dortmund a secret strike vote has resulted overwhelmingly in the affirmative. Ten thousand Berlin insurance clerks struck yesterday, representing seventy-five companies. The employers claim that the walkout is not complete. The Madgeburg, Frank-on-Main, Potsdam, Stuttgart and Dresden clerks are expected to join in the strike.

### LEAGUE TO HOLD FIRST MEETING IN PARIS JAN. 16

Decision of Council Cabled Wilson So He Can Issue Formal Notice.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The putting of the League of Nations into being, which will be one of the immediate consequences of the exchange of ratifications of the Treaty of Versailles, will occur in Paris at 10:30 o'clock in the morning of Friday, Jan. 16, the Supreme Council decided to-day.

Ambassador Wallace cabled this decision of the council to President Wilson, so that the President might issue the formal notice of the meeting of the council of the league, to be held on the date named.

The first meeting of the council will be called to order and presided over by Leon Bourgeois, the representative of France in the council. He will deliver a brief address. Earl Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, who will represent Great Britain at the meeting, also will speak.

her are established by the action taken at Paris to-day. The peace treaty now goes into effect as between Germany and those powers that have finally ratified it—Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Guatemala, Peru, Poland, Siam, Czechoslovakia and Uruguay.

The treaty not only defines the terms of peace with Germany, but contains the League of Nations Covenant and the provisions for the international labor organization. It will enter into force for each power at the date of the deposit of its ratification.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS and see how the GOOD DIGESTION makes you feel.—Adm.

### BERGER REFUSED SEAT IN CONGRESS FOR SECOND TIME

House Votes 328 to 6 to Bar Convicted Socialist From Membership.

Dallinger Explains Record, Not Party, Bars Wisconsin Man "Permanently."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee Socialist convicted under the Espionage Act was to-day for the second time in two months excluded from the membership in Congress.

The vote was 328 to 6, with one member voting present.

Those voting against excluding Berger were Griffin, New York; Simpson, Mississippi; Sherwood, Ohio; Volght, Wisconsin; Harrell, Oklahoma; Mann, Illinois. Representative Sabath, Illinois, voted present.

Berger announced his intention of again becoming a candidate in the Fifth District of Wisconsin.

Berger's exclusion from the House followed his appearance this morning with a request that he be seated.

Before Berger, who was recently re-elected, could be recognized, Chairman Dallinger of the Elections Committee offered a resolution proposing denial of a seat to him on the same ground which caused his first rejection.

Speaking in his resolution, Chairman Dallinger said Berger was excluded the first time, "not because of his so-called radical views, not because he is a Socialist, but because he is ineligible to membership under provisions of the Constitution."

"This will disqualify him permanently," he declared. "The people of Wisconsin may re-elect him, but a man excluded as Berger has been, can never be eligible for membership."

Representative Mann, Republican, Illinois, supported Berger's claim, declaring that Berger was elected anew by a majority and that the question was whether a representative form of government should be maintained inviolate.

When Representative Mann concluded there was insistent demand for an immediate vote. Chairman Dallinger asked unanimous consent to permit Berger to speak for ten minutes, but a score of members objected.

Berger's statement after the vote follows: "It is evident that the House to-day takes its stand merely because it is alleged that I am disloyal on account of my position against this world war. Similar opposition to war was made by Webster, Lincoln and others and their loyalty was never questioned."

"Twelve men, it is true, convicted me of disloyalty, but 25,000 voters vindicated me and it was the duty of the House to seat me."

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 10.—The Socialist Congressional District, within half an hour after receiving the news that Victor Berger had been excluded from Congress a second time, renominated him.

WORLD RESTAURANT, Special for Sunday, Jan. 10, 1920. Corned beef and cabbage, \$2.50. Virginia ham and fried potatoes, \$3.50. Table d'hôte dinner, \$5.00. Special World Building—Adm.

### WAR AGAINST SOCIALISTS AT ALBANY SEEN AS MOVE TO OBSCURE "DRY" ISSUE

G. O. P. Leaders Devised Trick After Governor's Call for Direct Vote on Liquor.

WELCOME LONG FIGHT.

Plan to Keep "Americanization" to Front While Prohibition Waits.

By Martin Green.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 10.—It is a fact established by experience that when the Legislature has a big issue or question before it—an overshadowing issue or question which engages the bulk of newspaper space and public attention—the underground workers are able to put over their jobs. Shady legislation which would otherwise be spotted sneaks through under the cover of excitement and pressure generated by the big issue.

The Legislature of 1920 has a big issue before it. The issue arises out of the expulsion of the five Socialist members from Greater New York and the proposed effort to legislate the Socialist Party out of existence as a political factor in the State.

The Republican leaders who engineered the expulsion of the Socialists call the issue Americanism.

This issue will be kept to the front throughout the session. It is planned to begin the trial of the five Socialist Assemblymen before the Judiciary Committee on next Wednesday. The Socialists, knowing that the fate not only of the five Assemblymen but of the Socialist Party itself depends on the outcome of the trial, will put up a spirited defense and bring counter charges against the Lusk committee.

The trial promises to be a series of sensational incidents which will absorb the greater part of the newspaper space given to recording the doings of the Legislature and the Administration in Albany.

The more vigorous the defense of the Socialists the more protracted will be the trial. And that is just what the Republican leaders want. They yearn for a long trial and a bitter fight which will attract the undivided interest of the public. Many legislators and interests have the same hopes as the leaders, because of the opportunities which will be offered for the passage of measures which would not stand the light of publicity.

SMITH MADE FIGHT ON 18TH AMENDMENT AN ISSUE.

Prior to the expulsion of the Socialists there was another big issue before the Legislature. That was Gov. Smith's recommendation that the Legislature rescind its action endorsing the Eighteenth Amendment and submit the question of Prohibition to vote of the people of the State of New York.

The dominant issue up to 3 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon was Prohibition. That issue was brought to the front by the Governor, and in bringing it to the front he dealt the Republican majority a solar plexus blow.

The Republican leaders thought they had buried the Prohibition question when, in 1915, by exercising the powers of a party caucus they passed a ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment by the votes of men who, if they were free to follow their own convictions, would have recorded themselves against it.

Ratification accomplished, the Republicans adopted this slogan: "Prohibition is a closed issue."

But the cat came back in the Governor's message. The Republicans found themselves confronted with the necessity of taking up the question again and going on record a second time and the prospect did not please them. The spectre of Boss Anderson

### PULL BAD TEETH AND SAVE MIND, SAYS DR. COTTON

Jersey Expert Blames Them and Infected Tonsils for Much Insanity.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 10.—BAD teeth cause insanity and the removal of such teeth may help to cure insanity, according to the report just filed by Dr. Henry A. Cotton, Medical Director of the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane.

Dr. Cotton recommends that dentists, instead of trying to save infected teeth by mechanical dentistry, extract them at once. He also reports that beneficial results in insanity cases may be achieved by the removal of diseased tonsils.

To such methods Dr. Cotton attributed his success in being able to discharge 274 of 410 cases admitted to the institution in the year just closed.

### PERSHING FEARED GERMAN TRICKERY

Explains Why Order to Cease Firing Was Held Back on Armistice Day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A letter of Gen. Pershing, dated Nov. 21, 1918, and addressed to Representative Fuller of Massachusetts, was made public to-day.

In answer to recent charges by Brig. Gen. John H. Sherburne, a Boston National Guard officer, that there was an unnecessary loss of American lives on Armistice Day, because orders to attack were not promptly withdrawn when it became known the armistice had been signed.

Gen. Pershing did not receive word that the armistice had been signed until 6 A. M., Nov. 11, 1918. No orders were given to cease firing before the actual hour the armistice went into effect, because of German trickery. It is added that the 32d (negro) Division, about which much of the Armistice Day controversy has centered, ceased its attack at 7:18 A. M., Armistice Day.

The total casualties of the division on that day were given in Gen. Pershing's letter as seventeen killed and 250 wounded, of whom ninety-nine were gassed. The attack by the division was launched at 5 A. M., Nov. 11, in accordance with previous orders.

### \$150,000,000 ASKED OF CONGRESS TO AID STARVING EUROPE

Secretary Glass Declares Assistance Is Imperatively Required in Austria, Poland and Armenia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—AUTHORITY to advance \$150,000,000 for food relief in Austria, Poland and Armenia was asked of Congress to-day by Secretary Glass.

Mr. Glass said this amount would relieve the situation until next fall. Assistance by the United States "is imperatively required," he said, "to alleviate a desperate situation" affecting millions of people.

Under the plan proposed by the Secretary, the loans would be made out of the \$1,000,000,000 wheat guaranty fund and would be used in establishing credit in this country not only for Austria, Poland and Armenia, but for other suffering countries.

Poland needs \$50,000,000 worth of grain, Austria \$70,000,000 of foodstuffs, Armenia \$1,000,000 of flour, and other parts of Europe outside Germany, may require \$25,000,000 worth of food, the Secretary said in a letter to the House and Ways and Means Committee. He added that it might later be necessary to ask Congress to grant \$50,000,000 additional.

### YOUNG G. O. P. CLUB CONDEMNS BAN OF THE SOCIALISTS

Adopts Resolution After First Showing It to State Chairman Glynn.

ACTION CALLED STUPID

Held to Be Denial of Fundamental Principles of Representative Government.

The Young Republican Club, Manhattan's silk stocking Old Guard organization, last night adopted resolutions condemning the ousting of the five Socialist Assemblymen. This action is considered significant because it was taken after two members had consulted with George A. Glynn, Republican State Chairman.

A number of the members presented condemnatory resolutions which were shown to State Chairman Glynn by John H. Iselin and George H. Bell. The following resolution, which had been presented by Stanley O. Isaacs, was the one presented and adopted:

"Members of the young Republican Club are emphatically and absolutely opposed to Socialism. They believe that many even of the milder aims and principles of the Socialist Party, involving an intensified class consciousness, the emphasis of class selfishness and prejudices, the abolition of private ownership of property and with it the destruction of individual initiative and independence are both unsound and un-American. They regard the doctrines of the more extreme Socialists who preach class warfare and a violent destruction of our present form of government as criminal and deserving of suppression by the strong arm of the law."

"It is, however, because of the very fact that our Government is a government of, by and for a free people, expressly guaranteeing freedom of speech and assembly and full opportunity for the expression of ideas, that the practices of those who endeavor to further their aims by means outside the law and by methods involving destruction and violence, are peculiarly abhorrent."

"This freedom is a sacred heritage and must be maintained. Accordingly, because of our love of America, our confidence in its institutions and our faith in the ideals, aims and achievements of the founders of our country, we protest against the recent action of the Legislature of the State of New York in suspending five duly elected Socialist members as a stupid and wanton denial of the fundamental principles of representative Government; senseless because it will have an effect exactly contrary to that intended by its movers, and dangerous in that it will encourage and strengthen in these somewhat perilous days the vicious element now active in our country which has no love for America and would gladly see our institutions overturned."

A copy of the above resolution will be sent to the Speaker of the Assembly, the Chairman of its Judiciary Committee and the members of the Assembly from the County of New York.

### CLOSING TIME 7.30 P. M. Sharp on Saturdays for SUNDAY WORLD WANT ADS.

Want Advertisements for The Sunday World must be in The World's Main Office on or before 7.30 Saturday evening. Branch Offices Before 7 P. M. Positively no advertisements will be accepted after this time. Send Your Sunday World Want Advertisements in Early to Make Sure of Its Publication. LATE ADVERTISEMENTS MAY BE OBTAINED.

### "DR. X" IS DR. J. L. BRAND, AMNESIA VICTIM, MISSING 3 YEARS; SON IDENTIFIES HIM

Mysterious Sufferer From Loss of Memory Proves to Be Prominent Worcester, Mass., Physician—Dramatic Scene as Son Finds Him.

(Special to The Evening World.)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—The mysterious Dr. "X," whose inability to recall who he is or where he came from has puzzled physicians in Lambertville, N. J., for more than two weeks, was identified to-day. He is Dr. John L. Brand of Worcester, Mass., from which place he mysteriously disappeared three years ago. His identity was established by his son, Charles L. Brand, a Lieutenant Commander in the United States Navy and a naval constructor stationed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

### WILSON IS GOING SOUTH TO GET REST IN THE OPEN AIR

Physician Wants Him to Avoid Contracting Cold While Regaining Strength.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. PLANS are being made, it was said to-day, to take President Wilson to some warmer climate where he may rest and get the advantage of outdoor exercise. Details have not been completed, but it is known that Dr. Grayson is anxious that his patient be removed from Washington owing to the danger of contracting a cold before his strength has been entirely recovered.

The President, on his walk in the White House grounds yesterday, moved slowly and used a cane.

### GIRL FOUND DEAD IN BERTH.

Expires on Train Coming From Saranac Lake.

Just before the New York Central Montreal express arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning, Miss Elizabeth Rutano, twenty, of No. 132 Park Avenue, Nutley, N. J., was found dead in her berth. The young woman had been on the train at Pittsburgh, going immediately to her berth.

When the train reached the Grand Central Station, Dr. Gillespie of the station medical staff was called. He said that the young woman had been dead several hours.

### STUDENT HELD AS RED.

Saltzberg Arrested When He Calls At Justice Department Office.

Israel Saltzberg, a student at Rutgers College, who lives at No. 60 West 129th Street, visited the Department of Justice office in the Park Row building this afternoon and asked for information concerning papers seized in the raids on Communists. He said some of the papers contained references to himself, and on telling his name the Department of Justice agents informed him he was under arrest; that they had a deportation warrant for him.

He was sent to Ellis Island, highly indignant. The authorities had been searching for him several weeks.

### 700 ON SHIP MAY BE DEAD.

Italian Steamer Reported to Have Struck Mine.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Genoa to-day says the Italian steamer Principe Amedeo is reported to have struck a mine and sunk with the loss of 700 lives.

The owners of the steamer have no confirmation of this report, and it is discredited by Lloyd's Shipping Agency here.

Bill Would Make Wood Lieut. Gen. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A bill to make Major Gen. Wood a Lieutenant general because of his services during the war, was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Dyer, Mississippi.

(Continued on Second Page.)